Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the first paragraph on page 2, as follows:

According to the present invention, in a device for data storing with logically separated areas, a definite number of logically separated smallest areas create blocks of a predetermined size, among which larger blocks with a higher integration level are definite multiples of smaller blocks with a lower integration level, and the smaller blocks compose the larger blocks larger by one integration level, and the integration of the logically separated smallest areas is performed in recurrent manner till the integration covers the whole area of the device for data storing.

Please amend the ninth paragraph on page 2, as follows:

The logically separated smallest areas have the size of 512 ~~bits~~ bytes.

Please amend the last paragraph on page 2, as follows:

The object of the invention is also a method for dividing space for data storing with logically separated areas, in which blocks ~~of predetermined~~ of a size independent of a partition size are created from a defined number of logically separated smallest areas, and smaller blocks are combined recurrently into greater blocks till the partition covers the entire area of a device for storing data, where the greater blocks with a higher level of combination are a definite multiplication of the smaller blocks with a lower level of combination, and the smaller blocks are incorporated into the blocks greater by one level than the smaller blocks.

Please amend the fourth paragraph on page 3, as follows:

The hard disk shown in FIG. 1 contains logically separated areas. Its smallest allocation unit or, in other words, its logically separated smallest area, is a sector 1. The greatest logically separated areas of that disk are blocks of memory called teraclusters, which are divided into smaller areas, 256 GB in size, called gigaclusters 4 being blocks of a third integration level. The gigaclusters 4 are divided into megaclusters 3 being blocks of a second integration level, which subsequently are divided into clusters 2 being blocks of a first integration level. The process of hard disk division is performed recurrently till the blocks of the smallest logically separated areas, called the sectors 1, are reached.